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The China Mail

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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world, \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,119

號一月四年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

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OLD VAT
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SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
14 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,532,690
Sinking Fund Account \$128,250
\$23,970,387
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity \$1,141,593
Branches \$37,239
Revenue Marine Department \$78,943
Other Receipts \$25,339,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.50 p.m. to 11.03
p.m. every half hour.
11.03 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
One Four Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time noted in the Company's time tables.
But not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season Tickets will be issued until
payment thereof has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or by Cashier's Order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN W. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage
Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 25th March, 1918.
Dayboats. Nightboats.
Saloon, Single \$5.00 \$7.00
Return 8.00 12.00
2nd Class, Single 2.00 3.00
Deck 1.00 .90
In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public a special
1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11. and Chinese Currency \$11.50
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also
be issued.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 6" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4-STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

**WATSON'S
HYGIENOL**
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
TEL. 18.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 46.
Shipyard: SHUN-SUI-PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 5.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCKYARD"
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

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WATCH
THIS
SPACE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
1 Bags of 375 lbs. net
In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.
THE PEAK HOTEL
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of
Mrs. BLAIR.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

THE GREAT BATTLE.
RENEWED ENEMY EFFORTS DEFEATED.
ENEMY'S FAILURE TO TAKE ARRAS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S
REPORT.**
FRESH ENEMY TROOPS OF
CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH
PITTED AGAINST THE
BRITISH.
London, Mar. 30,
11.45 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
North of the Somme, after a short
lull yesterday, the battle broke out
afresh this morning.
The enemy repeated his costly and
unsuccessful assaults in the region
of Boiry and Bopelles, and immedi-
ately northward of the Somme, all
of which, though delivered by fresh
troops of considerable strength, were
thrown back with heavy losses.
Our positions are intact, and we
have taken a number of prisoners.
Heavy shelling of the defence east-
ward of Arras accompanied the above
attacks.
South of the Somme and between
the Somme and Aves fighting con-
tinued incessantly. Attacks and
counter-attacks occurring at frequent
intervals.
The enemy forced his way into
Domains this morning, but he is held
up in the western outskirts of the
village.

**GERMAN TROOPS BOMBED AND
HARRASSED.**
London, Mar. 31.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig,
reporting on aviation, says:—
Our aeroplanes concentrated yester-
day on the battle-front southward
of the Somme, where large columns
of enemy were advancing, on whom
we dropped many bombs and fired
thousands of rounds.
There was a good deal of air-fight-
ing, the enemy's low-fliers being
particularly active.
We brought down nine machines
and drove down two others. Two of
ours are missing.
We last night dropped 12 tons of
bombs on Bapaume and the roads
in the vicinity, also roads and vil-
lages eastward of Arras, directly
hitting dumps and transport railway
line.
One of our machines has as yet
not been located.

**ATTACKS REPULSED AT ALL
POINTS.**
BRITISH LINE ADVANCED IN
LOCAL OPERATIONS.
London, Mar. 31.
11.10 p.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
A vigorous counter-attack restored
our line at Luce Valley. We re-
pulsed heavily two attacks on our
front from Marcel Cave to the
Somme.
The enemy's infantry in yester-
day's attacks immediately northward
of the Somme delivered four waves,
which were repulsed at all points by
our outposts. The enemy's
casualties here are estimated to be
1,000.
We carried out a local operation
in the neighbourhood of Serre, ad-
vancing our line a short distance,
taking 200 prisoners and captured 40
machine-guns.
We also advanced our line slightly
elsewhere, taking prisoners.
Hostile artillery was active last
evening in the neighbourhood of
Bucquoy.

**ENEMY FAILURE TO CAPTURE
ARRAS.**
A FURTHER HEAVY BLOW
EXPECTED.
London, Mar. 31.
11.20 a.m.
Reuter's Special Correspondent at
the British Headquarters, wiring on
the tenth day of the battle, says:—
We can regard the situation with
more confidence than a week ago.
During the last few days the Ger-
man progress in front of the British
Armies has been almost trifling.
Except for a determined attack with
the object of capturing Arras, and
turning our flank in that direction
the Germans have attempted no
operations on a large scale and in a
vast majority of minor encounters
we had much the better of the ex-
changes, this being conspicuously
true of the area from Arras to Albert
and about the Ancre, where the
Germans repeatedly made victorious
(? vigorous) drives to capture local
strategic positions.
How great their losses during the
whole of the ten days have been it
is impossible to compute. The Ger-
mans have now put into the crucible
of battle over 80 Divisions of in-
fantry, all of which have been, more
or less, unmercifully hammered.
Within the last few days compari-
tively few new German Divisions
have been thrust into the line, which
probably means that the enemy is
preparing a second great blow, which
may fall any time with all the
tremendous might that was behind
the Germans' first blow, but it failed
for nowhere did the Germans make
that gap which was the whole end
of their endeavour, and to-day we
stand unshaken across their path.
Seven Divisions of good troops
tried to take Arras, but failed.
The decisive check to the German
advance on Arras is important, for
it further delays the enemy's plan of
campaign.

**FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG THANKS
GENERAL BOTH.**
London, Mar. 31.
Replying to General Both's mes-
sage, cabled on the 30th instant,
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has
telegraphed:—
Please accept the Army's hearty
thanks for your message. All ranks
of the British Armies in France are
greatly cheered by your generous
appreciation of their efforts in this
great struggle, and are very proud
of the confidence which the people
of our great Empire place in their
Armies' ability to win.
London, Mar. 30.
It is officially stated that Prince
Osbama has telegraphed to Lord
Derby that he cannot but admire
the gallant stand of the British and
French troops against the reckless
enemy's onslaught, with superior
strength. "I rely," he said, "on
the bravery of the British and
French troops and completely be-
lieve in their final victory."
Lord Derby replied on behalf of
the British Army, saying: "I hasten
to express the Army's sincerest
thanks for your kind message. We
are very grateful for this further
mark of interest and sympathy. The
fact that the gallant stand of the
British and French Armies is appre-
ciated by our Japanese Allies will be
an incentive for even further efforts."
(Continued on Page 6.)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE COMMODORE and OFFICERS of H. M. Navy and Dockyard much regret that owing to the continued epidemic of Carbuncular fever, the AT HOME on board H.M.S. "TAMAR" on Saturday, 6th April must be CANCELLED.

Hongkong, Mar. 30, 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE UNIVERSITY requires the services of a part-time TEACHER of Practical Chemistry for four afternoons weekly, commencing in September next. Applications to be addressed to THE REGISTRAR.

Hongkong, March 27, 1918.

NOTICE.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ONE CERTIFICATE No. 578 for For Twenty-One Shares Nos. 27,000 to 27,020 inclusive in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Li Man Hing, has been LOST and it is hereby declared that the same shall be null and void from the date hereof. Another Certificate for the said shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, Mar. 26, 1918.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Urinary Tract, such as Gleet, Catarrh, Stricture, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
HONG LUNG ST. PHONE 515

Don't Worry!
KEATING'S
KILLS
BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES
TINS 3/6

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918

TANG YUE, DENTIST, successor of the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
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THERAPION No. 100

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY, resident or daily, to look after 3 children of 7 and 8 years.
Apply—
Mrs. GALE,
100 The Peak.
Hongkong Mar. 28, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE " "
PORK " "
LIVER " "
ROLOINE HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE " "
d.c. d.c. d.c.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location

A LIL. ELECTRIC TRAM Stop Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
208 BLOKS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG & MANILA.

"REGAL"
RECORDS.

- 7311 "The Bing Boys" Selection (Band) Parts 1 and 2
- 7301 "The Whistler and His Dog" Oh, You women, Humorous March
- 7315 "Dream of Delight, Waltz..." Our Nellie
- 7370 "High School Cadets, March" Boys of the Dardanelles
- 7314 "Cossack March" The Soldiers' Return, March

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1221.

PATELL & CO.
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

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SHANGHAI,
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HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,
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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate, arrived in Hongkong, has been a teacher to Europeans in the Chinese language, and is now a teacher to Chinese in the English language. He has a good knowledge of both languages, and is a native speaker of both. He is a native of the Canton province, and has been a teacher for many years. He is a native of the Canton province, and has been a teacher for many years. He is a native of the Canton province, and has been a teacher for many years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SAVE YOUR
COUPONS
IN

Embassy

No. 77
CIGARETTES.

We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with "EMBASSY" Coupons:—

COLGATE'S
SHAVING STICK,
CREAM or POWDER

Redeemable for
10 No. 1
Coupons each.

WILLIAMS'
SHAVING STICK
or CREAM

do.

RAZOR BLADES
GILLETTE
DURHAM DUPLEX
or AUTO.

Redeemable for
20 No. 1 Coupons
for a pkt. of 1/2 doz.

Send Coupons to:—

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE LONDON FRONT.

THE CIVILIAN WILL TO VICTORY.

Mr. George R. Sims in the Daily Chronicle says:—

People who look only at the surface of things on the London Front have told us that but for the khaki and the wounded soldiers in the street you would never, when walking about the West-end, imagine that there was a war on. The West-end ways are filled with an apparently light-hearted crowd. The shop windows make a lavish display of the latest fashions in feminine wear and the gew-gaws of frivolity. The theatres and variety houses are many of them filled to their capacity twice daily. London in war-time shows a far greater avidity for gay and frivolous entertainment than it did in the piping times of Peace, and the prevailing note is the joy note.

The mirror that the Stage holds up to Nature reflects only the smiling side of it. I have read in the newspapers many times one earnest remonstrance with Londoners on their war taste in amusement. The writers of these well-meant articles have failed to appreciate the fact that the words of Figure are in the heart, if not on the lips, of Londoners: "I make haste to laugh lest I should weep."

That London remains outwardly a city of gaiety instead of settling down into a city of gloom is the best proof that the moral of the forces on the London front has not suffered through the disappointments and the difficulties of the war. The smile on the faces of the people is the surest sign of their faith in Victory. But beneath the outward gaiety of the people at play there is the grim earnestness of the people at work. Look out upon London in the early hours of the day—even in the hours before the dawn—and you will see a steady stream of men and women, men of middle-age and women, middle-aged and young, flowing towards the great centres of war work, and night and day this vast army is giving ungrudgingly its strength and its energy to the winning of the war.

THE ARMY OF WORKERS.
This army is made up not of one sex or of one class, but of both sexes and all classes. In the palaces of pulp, the munition works, the aeroplane factories, the great Government offices and departments, the women workers are of every degree, but they are all sisters in the service of their country. Many thousands of men, rich and poor, busy men and idle men, who are past military age or physically unfit, are giving themselves to the cause, and are working day and night with the voluntary organisations of the Red Cross, the Ambulance Service, and the services of the troops returning to the London front, or going back. Every man of them is "doing his bit" towards the winning of the war.

AS GENTLE AS NATURE

describes exactly the action of Pinkettes, they do their work entirely silently, without any of the after ill-effects of pain and other drastic purgatives.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation; bilious attacks, sick headaches, gently stimulate the liver and help the appetite. Of all chemists, also post free 60 cents the vital from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

giving themselves to the cause, and are working day and night with the voluntary organisations of the Red Cross, the Ambulance Service, and the services of the troops returning to the London front, or going back. Every man of them is "doing his bit" towards the winning of the war.

So far the Londoners' record has been splendid; but the time is coming—nay, it is already here—when the civilian effort, moral and physical, will be of vital importance. The stress is great now. As the war progresses, it will be greater still. If the people endure that stress bravely, if the men and the women stand shoulder to shoulder and face that stress with the unflinching determination of winning through, then there will be an end of all fear of a German peace. We are about to pass through the last stage of the world war, and in the last stage victory will rest with the side that can show the greatest power of endurance. In that last stage the people at home, the civilian population, will become a vital factor in the grand result. In other words, in the final issue of the bloodiest and most costly conflict in the world's history.

THE TRUSTEES OF POSTERITY.

We have not only ourselves to think of in this great crisis of our history. We are the trustees of posterity. We are the hour when the stress becomes intense, and we fail for one moment in our will to win victory full and complete if we waver for one moment in our determination to have no peace but the peace for which the glorious armies of freedom are fighting, then we shall pass on to posterity a heritage of honour, but a legacy of shame.

There are signs on every hand that we have now entered upon the most trying period of the war for the civilian population of these islands; and it is because I feel that we are about to pass through the darkest hour that precedes the dawn

that I would see the whole of the force on the London front not only organised for victory but cheered and heartened by full and generous recognition of their supreme importance in the gaining of that peace which will be a real and a lasting peace, not only for ourselves but for the world at large.

We have only to endure with fortitude and with patience whatever further hardships and privations may be in store for us as civilians; we have only to wait with cheerful faith for the clouds to lift and the sun to shine forth again; and then for the rest of our days, though we have fought the good fight far from the grandeur and glories of the great battlefields, we shall be able to rejoice that in the winning of the war we rendered loyal and soldierly service to our country and our King. I am convinced that there will be no weakening on the London front. We know how important is our share in the war, but we want those who direct the war to tell us that they know it too. You cannot tell an army too often how great is its responsibility and what faith you have in its courage and its power of endurance.

THE PLAQUE AT NANKING.

Dr. Stanley, the Municipal Health Officer of Shanghai returned to Shanghai from Nanking last week and reports that up to the time of his leaving Nanking eighteen cases of pneumonic plague had been reported—sixteen of which occurred in connection with a case occurring in a tailor's shop, one case at Hsia-kwan, and one case outside the south gate. Dr. Stanley is of opinion that this does not represent the total number of cases. The following telegram was received from the Tachun at Nanking:—"Thanks for your telegram. Have established a special department to deal with present situation. Drastic preventive measures will be taken. No reason to expect spread."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE	RISK OF TIDE
			ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	SPRINGS NEAPES
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
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No. 95 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 96 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 97 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10
TAI KOWTSUI				
Swampy Dock	47	2	10	10
ABRUEN				
Large Dock	40	10	10	10
Small Dock	28	10	10	10

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
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PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on
WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising—
Single and Double Plain and Hem-stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 276

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on
WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK TWIN BEDSTEPS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sidesboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large 6-Fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, several Carpets, &c., &c.
Also
2 PIANOS and 1 RUBBER TYRED RICKSHA.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 275

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FOWLER & LOWMAN & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 5th April, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tan-koik, Kowloon City Road,
A QUANTITY OF
SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT.

Two 15-ft. Invertible vertical double crank compound set condensing twin series direct action centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 12 in. stroke with the necessary fittings and section and delivery pipes for a lift of about 90 feet.
Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concaves, tilters and fittings.
One 20 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.
Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare parts.
One 8 in. Double Cylinder Manchester Pump by Farnes 7 in. and 19 in. cylinders, 14 in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 90 ft.
One 10 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mountings.
One 8 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 78-80 ft.
Also
A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old and New.
On view from 2nd April.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 29, 1918. 167

WAR TIME NERVOUSNESS.

In these times of war-strain many people are living in an unusual condition of nervous excitement. Unless something is done to correct it, the inevitable result will be a nervous breakdown, an exhaustion of nervous energy that may take a very serious and unforeseen turn.

Neurasthenia is one such result with its accompaniment of worry, irritability, oversensitiveness and severe headaches. This means that the patient has lost the power to recover and store up energy. The condition will grow worse if not corrected.

The treatment necessary is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a time tonic, not a mere stimulant. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. Dr. Williams' pink pills act directly on the blood, and have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia and other nervous disorders. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, which is shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also corrected by these tonic pills.

Start Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people to-day and begin to get steady nerves. Most dealers sell them; also obtainable \$1.50 the bottle, \$5 for six from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 S. 4th Street, New York.

Two things YOU can do.
1. Sickness means savings lost; so keep well and strong by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills. They will help you to save, and to earn your living without loss or interruption.
2. Put all your savings into War Bonds; for in that way you help to win the war and at the same time your savings increase in value. To-day is the best day to do both.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on
WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
One Hand Painted Dresden Tea Service, Vases, &c.
Cutglass Bowls, Jugs, Dishes, &c.
One Set of Venetian Glassware, large Ivory Carvings and Ornaments.
Terms:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 29, 1918. 281

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.
"GALESEND" 100 THE PEAK, 6 Rooms.
Apply C. H. GALE, P. W. D.
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 277

FOR SALE

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARE,
LAW, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 190

FOR SALE

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1918, had very little usage, Hull Teakwood Length, water-line 29' 9"; over all 32' Beam 7' Draft 3' 6"
Motor "Scripps", Heavy duty 16 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories. Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 27

TO LET

TO LET
OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shambien, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE REAL ARMAGEDDON.

BITTER STRUGGLE FOR ARRAS.

GERMAN ADVANCE STAYED.

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, reports:

Yesterday and last night along an extended front the Germans obtained further gains south of the Somme and along the eastern and south-west of Arras; but our gallantly battling troops halted the invaders with heavy losses along the greater part of the line. The enemy have continued to make the greatest effort south of the Somme, where the British and French are fighting stubbornly side by side. Last night's assaults in the extreme northern and southern parts of the battle zone were a continuance of the German scheme of owing their lines out in order to broaden the sharp salient which they have driven in about Albert, and thereby possibly enable their attempt to envelop Amiens.

Yesterday's fighting before Arras was very bitter, especially in the region of Telegraph Hill, which is south-east of the city, where swirling masses of defending and attacking troops fought all day at close quarters for possession of this vital elevation.

Latest reports state that we are holding on grimly to this possible gateway to the western city. The Germans occupied Neuville Vitasse, south-east of Telegraph Hill, also Orange Hill further north, from where they are continuing their offensive.

The conflict was most sanguinary below the Somme. During the afternoon the enemy strongly attacked from Cernisy on the river and gradually pushed forward as far as Marcellave. Our troops bravely and repeatedly threw back the attempted advance along the Arras-Albert road. Latest reports state that our defences there are strongly held.

ENEMY HOPES CENTRED ON ARRAS.

Telegraphing this evening Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters states: The enemy's attacks yesterday on Arras failed, he succeeding only in advancing his line south of the Scarpe to the ruins of the old reserve trenches from where the Germans were ejected a year ago.

North of the river the enemy penetrated Roubaix and Aves after prolonged fighting wherein an English battalion resisted heroically until surrounded, and the line was withdrawn some hundred yards to the vicinity of Bailled.

Prisoners state the objective was Arras, which must be captured at all costs.

The enemy employed shock troops, specially trained in the attack in this particular region. There was very severe fighting south of the Scarpe where the main thrust against Arras occurred. It was for the two spurs Orange Hill and Greenland Hill, which the enemy secured only after successive waves were mowed down. After this the exhausted enemy did not attempt any further advance during the night or this morning. The intention to try to take Arras is probably not abandoned, but the losses inflicted yesterday are so great that the enemy must bring up still more fresh divisions before the renewal of the experiment.

We repelled this afternoon a strong attack at Azyette, south of Arras. Some Germans got a footing in the village, but were ejected in a brilliant counter-attack.

The ground near Dernancourt has been cleared of the enemy, who was repulsed in an attack towards Bure. We are still holding on to a line passing near Mericourt and Salliy-le-sec. Fresh enemy guns are arriving slowly, the night's rain delaying this. Airmen continue to report enemy concentrations behind the lines which are expected to foreshadow further heavy thrusts.

AN ENEMY STATEMENT OF CAPTURES.

A wireless German official report states:—
There are local engagements on both sides of the Scarpe. We broke into the

foremost English positions and took several thousand prisoners.

The English continued near and northwards of Albert their fruitless and costly counter-attacks.

We again attacked between the Somme and Aves and drove the enemy out of his old positions and out of bravely defended villages in a westerly and north-westerly direction via Warfange, Abancourt and Bressier.

The French repeatedly and violently counter-attacked our new front between Montdidier and Noyon.

The booty since the beginning of the battle is 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns, of which General Hutier took 40,000 prisoners and 500 guns.

OUR POSITIONS MAINTAINED.

The Press Bureau, reporting the evening situation, states:—
We maintained all our positions northward of the Somme, where there were serious attacks during the day. Heavy fighting took place southward of the Somme. We have been pressed back to a line westward of Hamel, Marcellave and Denun.

The French line southward of Denun runs through Maesens, La Neuville, Sire Bernand and Grinbas to just westward of Montdidier. There has been further heavy fighting to-day on this line. The French counter-offensive between Montdidier and Lassigny continues. Fresh French troops are arriving. The French line eastward of Lassigny is unchanged.

A captured German order shows that the objective of the division attacking on March 21 near St. Quentin was the Somme near Ham, a distance of eleven miles. The division actually penetrated under three miles.

A CHANGE IN TACTICS.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters states:

The situation is now clearer than since the beginning of the offensive. The enemy, arrested in mid-course, has abandoned marching straight upon his objectives and breaking down resistance by overwhelming numbers. He is now striking at estimated weak spots in order to drive us back as far as possible before he himself is brought to a standstill. Thus the enemy drive down the Oise valley is finally arrested and his attempts to cross the Oise farther north have failed. The bridges are now destroyed. The village of Pont-le-veque, below Noyon, has been recaptured and the enemy driven from the heights above Sazy, north-west of Noyon.

The enemy capture of Montdidier was just too late for him to profit thereby, as the French forces are able to engage the Germans westwards and bring the advance to a standstill nullifying his efforts to find the junction of the British and French armies. The hinge between the British and French armies will never be broken as the junction is now covered by French forces strong enough to meet all eventualities.

87 DIVISIONS IDENTIFIED.

Eighty-seven enemy divisions have been identified on a fifty miles battle-front, comprising not only the pick but practically all the sound German troops. The French have already engaged three Guard divisions, the famous Brandenburgers and some of the best Bavarian divisions. Before the offensive the Germans had 109 divisions in the line on the Franco-British front and 76 divisions in reserve.

The enemy has therefore already engaged more than the whole of the reserves in France in the present battle and has also demoralized certain sectors of the best troops. To replace the wastage, the enemy possesses about 20 divisions. Conceivably they are inferior material, useful for filling gaps but not for winning battles.

JASSY CANAL CHOKED WITH ENEMY DEAD.

Describing the fiercest fighting at the Anglo-French junction, the Correspondent says:—
French troops were brought up on March 22 by motor lorries and thrown in without artillery support. Successive enemy thrusts necessitated French reinforcements and troops were thrown northwards of March-23 in order to maintain the liaison with the British right.

French cavalry were thrown in on March 25 in order to maintain the liaison and there were moments when the French were hard put to it to foil the thrusts.

A French officer paying tribute to the British described how the Germans crossed the canal at Jassy, at the seventeenth attempt. The canal was then choked with German dead.

THE LINE HELD GALLANTLY.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing late last evening, says:—
On the whole British front from Albert on the Ancre to the Somme at Salliy-le-sec, thence southwards to where we join the French above Montdidier, our line has held magnificently throughout the day. At one point only, where the Germans got across the river in force about Croisy, so taking the troops in Puyart, Mericourt and neighbourhood in the rear, we have fallen back, but that retirement was a gallant and conspicuously well-conducted operation. Our men were taken in the rear before they knew it, and in the threatened area there were guns to be withdrawn. Both infantry and guns faced round and for a time the field guns were firing with open sights, while the infantry charged in most dashingly and succeeded in driving back the enemy far out numbering themselves, to the river bank till all our guns were withdrawn.

FRANCE CALLING UP 1919 CLASS.

Paris, Mar. 30.
The Deputies and the Senate have adopted the Bill calling up the 1918 class.

The Temps, commenting on the improved battle outlook, says that the French reserves have undoubtedly intervened.

GENERAL FOCH IN COMMAND.

The Morning Post states that with the concurrence of Sir Douglas Haig the British and French Governments have decided to appoint General Foch Generalissimo of the British and French armies on the Western Front during the present operations, in order to obviate difficulties due to the mixing up of British and French troops.

One British army for some days past has been commanded by a French General.

Then this section of the line swung back to new positions by Hamel and Lamotte. This occurred last evening.

There has been sharp fighting in the Lamotte area since. It is proceeding this afternoon west of Guillaucourt, where the Germans are reported in great strength.

TROOPS ATTACK TO TUNE OF "TIPPERARY."

As evidence of the spirit of the British troops, some very tired after the terrific fighting of three days, were ordered to make a new attack, which was a serious job for fresh troops twice their number. They attacked singing "Tipperary" and scored a splendid success.

"AIR HORRIBLE WITH ODOUR OF DEAD."

Mr. Percival Phillips, a Press correspondent, writes:—
It is now typical March weather, with much rain and muddy roads. The British are well sheltered while the enemy is lodged in a houseless region, from where he is most anxious to emerge. Prisoners state that the countryside is full of bodies and the air horrible with the odour of death. The wells cannot be used.

Ruined villages are impossible as billets because they are strewn with German dead. There are great piles of bodies along the roads between them. The enemy only recently found time to burn or bury his dead. The spectacle of the battle-field carpeted with the bodies of their comrades affected the fresh troops, who thus discovered that the British were not too weak to fight.

Prisoners say the stories of British endurance and skill in fighting and delaying actions are widely circulated in the German armies.

Among the British feats of endurance is that of a detachment which marched eighteen hours and fought all night long and half the next day, repelled three attacks, twice recaptured a village and dug trenches.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Apart from local fighting at different points the enemy to-day did not press his attacks northward of the Somme. We gained ground at certain places. Heavy hostile attacks developed this morning southward of the Somme in the neighbourhood of Mezieres and Demuin. The fighting here continues.

Captured documents show that the attack on Thursday astride the Scarpe aimed at the capture of Vimy Ridge and Arras. It was carried out by at least six Divisions in the front line and four assault Divisions in support. Despite the force of the attack it made an inconceivable impression upon our battle position and resulted in severe enemy defeat.

In heavy fighting further south between Bory and Serre, which had no greater success, eleven hostile Divisions were identified.

FIGHTING IN THE AIR.

Reporting on aviation, Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states:

The majority of our aeroplane attacks have taken place southward of the Somme, where large concentrations of troops are constantly reported. The aeroplanes continued their work till dark, despite rain-storms and low clouds. They fired nearly a quarter of a million rounds. There is not much air fighting, considering the number of British machines in the air; but on the battle-front the fire from the ground was again heavy.

We brought down nine German machines and drove down five others uncontrolled.

Fire from the ground brought down two.

Twelve of our machines are missing.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

A French communiqué states:—
The battle on the Oise appreciably slackened during the day. The German activity was confined to local attacks at some points of our front which are daily being consolidated by the ceaseless arrival of reinforcements. All these attacks were repulsed. Raids on our position in the region of Badonviller, Parroy Forest and south of Seppois completely failed.

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One British army for some days past has been commanded by a French General.

NEW AIRMAN E.C.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The Press Bureau announces that Captain James McCudden, of the Flying Corps, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery, exceptional perseverance and keeness and very high devotion to duty on various occasions in December, January and February. He was previously awarded the Distinguished Services Order with bar, the Military Cross and Military medal.

FOR CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY.

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THE SIBERIAN MENACE.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Tokyo says:—
The Premier and Foreign Minister in their statements of policy declare that Japan is friendly to the Allies and there is no reason for armed intervention. Baron Goto has arrived from Petrograd and reiterated his faith in the Allies.

NO ARMED INTERVENTION BY JAPAN.

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The Premier and Foreign Minister in their statements of policy declare that Japan is friendly to the Allies and there is no reason for armed intervention. Baron Goto has arrived from Petrograd and reiterated his faith in the Allies.

INTIMATIONS

The Ideal Restorative Nerve Food.

For Nerves and Brain

—To restore your physical fitness.
—To restore pulse of the nerve system.
—To repair the results of weariness and overwork.
Take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.
You will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you, within ten minutes.

Sanaphos

Any time when you can't sleep, when you wake up tired, when you can't think, when you feel exhausted, when your general physical health is damaged, take Sanaphos, and note the results. You will be convinced at once.
Yet Sanaphos is not to be confused with the harmful stimulants or drugs which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant; not a drug. It is simply an energizing food which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.
"Sanaphos and Soda" as a beverage in hot weather is superb, and far better than any drink containing alcohol. It gives great energy without heating and without causing the digestion to be too lax. Two tablespoonsful of water (about two small teaspoonsful of Sanaphos) stirred rapidly with spoon or fork, and fill the tumbler with soda water. It is its coarseness and nervous exhaustion Sanaphos works wonders.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free and post-paid. Samples can be obtained from any of the following Wholesalers: Fletcher & Co., Hong Kong; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong.
Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Danks Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERKINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable in the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meats, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perkins' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

LATIN-AMERICA AND THE WORLD

WAR.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS' SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

Lord Bryce, in a message to the South American Republics, emphasises that the war is unlike any other. "It is a war of principle, for liberty, to save mankind from enslavement by a Power declaring that it means to dominate first Europe and then the Western Hemisphere. That is what has brought the United States into the war. A German victory would banish republicanism from the world and the men of South America surely will give their sympathy to those in Europe who are fighting the battles of Democracy and Humanity."

Lord Northcliffe, in a similar message, says:—
"Latin-America is as vitally interested in the World War as North America, because the defeat of France and the British Empire would be followed by an attack upon South America as surely as night follows day. The German monster has already cast greedy eyes at your southern republics, and already his agents among you for action."

NEW AIRMAN E.C.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The Press Bureau announces that Captain James McCudden, of the Flying Corps, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery, exceptional perseverance and keeness and very high devotion to duty on various occasions in December, January and February. He was previously awarded the Distinguished Services Order with bar, the Military Cross and Military medal.

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WATSON'S NAZALINE.

AN IDEAL
ANTISEPTIC and PROPHYLACTIC
OINTMENT.
Specially useful for the prevention of
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER
and other infectious diseases.

Gives quick relief in all cases of
COLD IN THE HEAD,
NASAL CATARRH, Etc.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 18.

To-day's Advertisement

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship
"SHIDZUKA MARU"
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at the risk in the
HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN Co.'s Godown at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark
by mark and delivery can be obtained as
soon as the Goods are landed.
Special Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary
before Noon, To-day.
Goods not cleared by the 5th April, 1918,
will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Consignee
and the Co.'s representatives at an appoint-
ed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
WEDNESDAY, April 3—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc.
at Hughes & Hughes.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
Linens, etc. at Hughes & Hughes.
FRIDAY, April 5—
Ching Ming Festival.
11 a.m.—Auction of Messrs. Punched,
Lowther & Co.'s Contractors' plant
at Matalukok.
SATURDAY, April 13—
3 p.m.—Marathon Race.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$60 per annum; per quarter and per month
also available.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "MAN" Hongkong,
City, A. 10, 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK

THE WEEK'S REPORTS OF THE

TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

fact is more clearly emphasised in
the further excerpts from Prince
Lichnowsky's Memorandum which
have been published since. He has
put it on record that "Berlin
insisted on war. I could get no
other answer from Berlin." Of
course, it was never intended that this
Memorandum should be published at
the present time. It was a confi-
dential document intended for the
family archives and, perhaps, for
the benefit of historians of a future
generation. But the people of the
British Empire and the countries
allied to it in the present war will
not quarrel with the German Social-
ists responsible for the breach of
confidence which has led to the
publication of this most convincing
proof from the pen of the ex-German
Ambassador to London that the
Kaiser and his Government, in
denying their responsibility for the
war and imputing it to England have
been guilty of the most deliberate
dishonesty. The whole history of
the war has clearly revealed that it
was not undertaken by Germany "for
the purposes of defence" but was
inspired solely by schemes of the
most amazing aggression.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. have
paid a dividend of 75 cents equal to
10 per cent.

News has reached Macao of trouble
in the Portuguese possession of Timor
owing to scarcity of food due to lack
of shipping communications.

The weekly religious meeting of
the Helena May Institute will take
place on Tuesday afternoon at 5.30.
The meeting is open to all women.

The s.s. China left Shanghai for
Hongkong on Sunday evening, the
31st ult., and is due here on the mor-
ning of Wednesday, the 3rd inst.

At Shanghai on St. George's Day a
local revue "Hello, Shanghai" is to be
produced. Its author is Mr. Graham
Barrow, Mr. Silas being responsible for
the musical arrangements.

Mr. Denman Fuller will give an
Organ Recital a Monday next on St.
John's Cathedral at 3.30 p.m. He will
play the same programme in response
to several requests as he gave at the
recent re-opening of the organ.

A discriminating burglar on Sunday
night, the 24th ult., entered the show
room of Messrs. Lavers & Clark, 3,
King's Road, Shanghai, and got away
with nearly \$10,000 worth of jewellery,
mostly gem-set gold and platinum.

A fire broke out about quarter past
two this afternoon in the operating
room of the Bijon Cinematograph,
Wyndham Street. The fire originated
among the films and a great volume of
smoke issued from the building. In
response to a call the fire brigade
soon appeared on the scene and the
outbreak was quickly suppressed. At
the time of going to press we were unable
to ascertain the extent of the damage.

The following resolution is to come
before the annual ratemakers' meeting
at Shanghai: "That in recognition of
the long and distinguished services of
Mr. Edward Charles Pearce, as a
Municipal Councillor and as Chairman
of the Council, his fellow-residents
hereby resolve, and it is declared, that
Mr. Edward Charles Pearce shall
hereafter be a freeman of the Interna-
tional Settlement of the city of Shang-
hai, and shall be exempt from the
payment of all Municipal rates and
taxes."

It would be interesting to know
what steps the authorities propose to
take with regard to the Lepchas who
are at present roaming round the colony,
in a filthy condition, and asking alms
when there is not a policeman in sight
(which is very frequent). Of all the
disease carriers, these poor wretches
must be about the greatest. They are
known to rarely have a wash, never
voluntarily, and they seldom change
their clothes, and it seems almost
criminal neglect, with the epidemic still
going on, to allow these people to
wander where they please. It might be
mentioned, however, that on one or
two occasions ladies have been badly
frightened by these men, asking alms,
but they are, as a matter of fact,
absolutely harmless, and have rarely
been known to do more than beg.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF WOOD.

A Chinese pleaded guilty when
charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this
morning with the larceny of a piece of
wood valued at \$5 from a timber yard
at Yau-mat. Sergeant Murphy stated
that there were a great number of planks
lying on the back yard where defendant
committed the theft. There were two
previous records against him as well as
a term of banishment for five years.
His Worship sent him to goal for three
months with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

A Chinese was charged with the
possession of thirty-eight iron bolts
valued at about \$6. A lunkong said
he was on duty at Canton Road when
he saw defendant walking with his back
bent. He searched him and brought
him to the Water Police Station and
the iron bolts were found
wrapped up and concealed on his person.
Defendant said that the bolts
were given to him by the master of
a junk whom he had helped for
several hours. He stated he did not
know the value of the articles. His
Worship disbelieved defendant's story
and sentenced him to fourteen days'
hard labour.

LARCENY OF IRON.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Dyer
Ball this morning, with having stolen a
sheet of iron valued at \$10 from the
warehouse of the Chun Chung Chan
yard at Belcher's street on the 30th
ult.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, and
said he went into the warehouse to buy
a piece of iron, and was interfered with
when carrying it.

Inspector MacDonald said that the
defendant had a previous bad record.
Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced him to three
months' rigorous imprisonment.

A YOUTHFUL THIEF.

A young employee of the Hongkong
Steel Foundry was charged before Mr.
J. R. Wood with the theft of 15 cabbies
of steel punches. He was arrested by
a lunkong at Causeway Bay, when the
punches were found hidden amongst his
clothing.

Mr. Anderson, of the Company,
identified the punches and said that the
boy had been employed by the Company
since the Chinese New Year.

Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant
to one month's hard labour.

DEFENDANTS' STORY BELIEVED

Two Chinese were charged before Mr.
J. R. Wood with the unlawful possession
of a pair of spectacles. They were
arrested when trying to pawn same.

Both the defendants said they picked
them up in the streets.

His Worship believed their story and
requested Inspector Browne to keep the
spectacles for a month to see if any one
would call and claim them.

THE BEGGAR NUISANCE.

A beggar with a broken leg was
charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with
begging in Hollywood Road.

Sergeant Ogg said that the man was
exposing his limb and asking for alms.
He was given a severe warning and
discharged.

ARMED ROBBERY ON A JUNK.

An armed robbery was committed on
a junk in Waterfall Lane near
Aberdeen.

Five men armed with choppers and
revolvers raided the junk and attacked
the master of the boat and his wife
with choppers, severely cutting them.

They stole a quantity of clothing.
One of the men was arrested, but the
rest got hold of a junk and sailed off
to sea.

The injured persons have been sent
to hospital.

The arrested robber was placed before
Mr. J. R. Wood to-day and the case
was adjourned for a week.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO
HONGKONG MERCHANTS.

A Peking telegram states that the
President is sending 11 autograph
signboards to Hongkong Merchants and
over 20 to merchants in the Straits
Settlements and the Philippines inviting
contributions to the Flood Relief Fund.
The Hongkong recipients are Messrs.
Li Hung Chai, Yip San Chi, Chan Kai
Ming, Lau Hok Ling, Chow Chang
Ling, Li Hong Chang, Ho Kam Tong,
Ho Fook, Chow Fu Shi, Chow Tung
Kwai and the Tungqua Hospital. All
these autographs are to be brought
down to Hongkong by Li Sun Ling,
who will deliver them to the "Peking
Committee and Storekeepers."

INTERESTING SHIPPING
CASE AT SHANGHAI.

The case in which W. E. Trofnoff, a
ship's engineer, sued the China Naviga-
tion Co., Ltd., for \$338.88 being wages
due for three weeks while he was on
leave and one month's wages in lieu of
notice was decided by Judge Skinner
Turner at Shanghai last week.

Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the
plaintiff being assigned for that purpose
by the Court, and Mr. W. A. C. Platt
defended.

His Lordship in giving judgment
said the claim was divided into two
parts, one a claim for wages and the
other a claim for damages for wrongful
dismissal. The plaintiff was engaged as
third engineer on one of the steamers of
the China Navigation Co., Ltd., after
having had some previous short engage-
ments on other steamers. When the ship
came to Shanghai at the end of December
he asked for leave. He was granted
three weeks' leave ultimately he told
to rejoin his ship when he returned
to Shanghai. His Lordship did not
think that any point arose on the docu-
ments, granting that leave.

The plaintiff claimed for pay for the
period of three weeks' leave and he had
understood he was to have it. On the
other side it was said that no pay was
granted in such leave by the company.

The man had only been employed a
short time, something like two months,
and his application for leave was made
on the ground of his wife's illness, and
without going into the contradictory
evidence on the point, it was admitted
by the plaintiff that he was first of all
told that he could not have his pay
during the leave, and he further ad-
mitted that he was told if he did
have the leave he would be out of the
service of the company, whatever that
might mean. The plaintiff had not
succeeded in his claim to full pay
and it was more or less unreasonable
to suppose he would have got it after
such a short period of service. The
other part of the claim was for damages
for wrongful dismissal. What happened
was that when the ship came in the man
did not rejoin her on the day she came
in. He said that a message was sent him
on the following morning and he failed
to join the ship before she left. On that
he was told he was no longer in the
service of the company and he claimed
he was entitled to something in way
of damages for being so dismissed. The
defence put up was that the man had
deserted. There was a considerable
conflict of evidence as to what took
place, into the details of which his
Lordship did not think it necessary to
go. But what was admitted was that
the morning he failed to rejoin his ship,
he was found shortly afterwards in the
offices of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire
explaining to Mr. MacDonald the position
he was in and what had happened.

It seemed to his Lordship, when the
position of the man was remembered,
that he was out of work and that he was
in a destitute condition at the time; that
when he then came before Mr. MacDonald
he was not in a position to do so, and
at something like 2.30 o'clock in the
afternoon following the departure of the
ship it was impossible to suggest that
he did in fact desert. His Lordship did
not want to attempt to define deserta-
tion, but he did not think it had ever
been defined, but it was a conduct
which might have amounted to
desertion without leave it clearly did not
amount to desertion which meant
a wrongful desertion from doing
his duty. It had not been denied
that the plaintiff had been dismissed,
and the only question, therefore, for
his Lordship was to assess the damages.
The man was engaged by the month and
his Lordship would give judgment for
\$137.92.

In response to an application by Mr.
Wright, his Lordship refused to make
any order as to costs, Mr. Platt pointing
out that if the defendants had been
successful they would have been unable
to obtain any costs from the plaintiff.

"IF THERE'S ONE FOR ME IT
WILL HIT ME."

CANON HANNAY AND THE MODERN
SOLDIER'S BELIEF.

There was a general feeling that the
parsons had "messed their job," said
Canon James O. Hannay, who as a
novelist writes under the name of
"George A. Birmingham," in a lecture
on "The Church and the Army" before
the members of the Victoria Institute at
the Central Hall, Westminster, recently.

The war had not shown the nation, he
said, to be in any way Christianised.
Thus we had come to the mind of the
thinking man, he said, "The Army before
there's one for me will hit me, and I
don't see that a man's religion makes
much odds when there are high explosives
knocking around."

"Onward, Christian soldiers," was no
kind of evidence that he was a Christian
soldier. Some hymns had quite as
agreeable tunes as "Keep the home fires
burning."

He said if the English Church had failed
to make Christians of Englishmen, and
he was not sure that it had—it could
scarcely be claimed that the Roman
Church had educated the Huns and the
Austrians into the spirit of the "ermion
of the Month."

Religion ought to have made Crusaders
of our men. It seemed to have done
nothing. Never was there a greater
contrast than between "Tommy," blas-
phemous and cheerful, and the knights
of Malloy's chivalry, prayers before
battle in a forest hermit's chapel.

His experience at the Front was that
if things were quiet most men became
indifferent to religious services, but dur-
ing a "push" men would pray with
extreme earnestness.

A record judicial case was reported
in the Japanese Press recently. A
person who had killed his father was
acquitted by the first court, before which
he was brought, on the grounds of
insufficient evidence but has now been
sentenced to death by the Court of
Appeal in Tokyo.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be pre-
valent during the fruit season.
Be sure to keep bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on
hand. It may save a life. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

HE fame of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy is world wide. It is good
for the deep seated cough of the
croup and whooping cough of the
children. The same bottle serves the
whole family. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

THE FORTHCOMING GYMKHANA.

TRAINING TIMES.

As the date of the first Gymkhana
meeting draws near, more interest
is being taken in the form of the
possible winners and the ponies are
being somewhat more put to it.

Saturday morning's gallop (on the
sand course) indicate the form of the
animals.

Among the "Stakes" candidates
Brown Mouse showed up strong with
a nice gallop of 2.16, last quarter
31.2. Gentle Cat (Catford now) and
Anticipation likewise went nicely—
their last 1 at 1.41, last quarter 31
being quite useful. Siamese Cat's
and Star of Doon's miles were not
quite so fast, but their finishes at
31.2 and 31.4 respectively were nice.

Lucky Sand (now Sandford) and
the Dullies also showed improvement.

Of the Subs., Peckskill and Black
Cat shaped well—their miles being
2.18.3 and 2.18 respectively. Peck-
skill's last quarter though, was the
better by over a second. Camou-
flage (now Camford) and Bubbles
took their time over the same dis-
tance, the last quarter being 31.4.
Camouflage winning.

ESSEX CHIEF and CHURCHMAN (joined
by HUNTSMAN 5 furlongs).
Churchman left lengths behind,
1 mile, 40, 1.15, 1.46, 2.21; last
quarter, 32.

STAR OF DOON, 1 mile, 38, 1.14, 1.49,
2.30.4.
SIAMEN CAT, 1 mile, 38, 1.13, 1.48.2,
2.19.4.

BROWN MOUSE and DIVIDEND (Divi-
dend left lengths behind), 1 mile,
38, 1.10, 1.44.8, 2.16.

GENTLE CAT and ANTICIPATION (Antici-
pation won by about half a
length comfortably), 1 mile, last
1/2, 36, 1.10, 1.41.

SNUFFBOX, 1 1/2 miles, last mile, 36,
1.12, 1.47, 2.20.
COXSWAIN DAHLIA, 36.3, 1.09.2,
1.41.1.

LUCKY SAND, 37.1, 1.12.2, 1.46,
2.18.1.

CANZOW'S WAVE, 1 mile, last 1/2, 35,
1.00, 1.44.8.

TITLE, 1 mile, 38, 1.17, 1.50.
WINDSOR DAHLIA, 2 mile, 35.2,
1.07.2, 1.39.3.

GLORIOUS PEARL, 2 mile, 36, 1.13,
1.45.3.

DOUBTFUL, 38, 1.16, 1.54.3, 2.30.8.
PLOUGHEDFIELD, 48, 1.24, 2.02, 2.34.
OVERHIRE, 40, 1.18, 1.49.

MARNE, 37, 1.10.2, 1.44.
BLACK CAT, 38, 1.10, 1.45.2, 2.18.3.
CAMOUFLAGE (1) and BUBBLESAN (2),
2.01, 2.32.4.

PECKSKILL and SPEC, 36, 1.12, 1.46.1,
2.18.

KING TOM, 1 mile, last 1/2, 38, 1.15.8,
1.40.8.

SECOND VIOLIN, 1 mile, last 1/2, 35.2,
1.07.2.

DEATH OF MRS. G. H. BONDFIELD.

We regret to learn from the latest
Shanghai papers of the death of Mrs.
G. H. Bondfield, which occurred at her
residence early on Sunday, March 24th.
Mrs. Bondfield was in her usual health,
which was not robust, on Saturday
evening, but shortly after midnight she
became ill and died, it is believed, from
heart failure.

The deceased lady, who was actively
identified with most of the philanthropic
institutions in Shanghai, the N. C. Bond-
field, married the Rev. G. H. Bond-
field, D.D., about thirty-six years ago
when he was serving the London Mis-
sionary Society in Amoy. When Dr.
Bondfield became pastor of the Union
Church, Hongkong, his wife identified
herself with church and philanthropic
work in the Colony, and when Dr.
Bondfield came to Shanghai to take
charge of the British and Foreign
Society's work, she continued her activi-
ties amongst those requiring assist-
ance, being for several years a member
of the Thomas Lanning School's Board
of management, an official of the Union
Church Ladies' Society—at one time
President—a teacher in the U.S. Sunday
School, etc. Her death is a great loss
to the community, who will extend sympathy
to Dr. Bondfield and his family. Harry
Bondfield, formerly of the N. C. Bond-
field's office in London but now an
officer in the Army, Mrs. Bondfield,
whose husband is on active service, and
Mrs. S. Henman, who is head of a hotel
for nurses, and whose husband
was killed in action last year.

Three foreign lawyers—Messrs.
Fleming, Rose and Matsuzaki—were
suspended from practice at the Mixed
Court at Shanghai last week, until
further orders, for contempt of Court
in a letter addressed by counsel to the
Japanese Consul-General for circulation
among the members of the Consular
Body, which read as follows:—"It is
unnecessary to comment on the judg-
ment further than to say that it cannot
be reconciled with the principles of
equity and good conscience that are
supposed to govern the administration
of justice in the Mixed Court."

Admiral Lin Pao-yih has also issued
a declaration promising the support of the
Navy now in Canton against Lung Chi-
kwong. He affirms the determination of
the independent navy to support the
Constitutional cause.

Replying to the suggestion of Military
Governor Li Shun of Kiangsu, given
through former Viceroy Tsen, China
hates that the South-West should modify
its demands because of the recent loss of
Yochow, the Constitutional leaders will
state that they are not discouraged by the
event, but will be more determined in
the struggle for a constitutional govern-
ment, and a free legislature of the
people.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton
communicates the following:
Commander-in-chief Tan Hsiao-ming of
the allied Southern troops in Hunan
reports that he has, on March 27,
ordered an offensive operation to retake
Yochow.

Generals Lin Ying-ting, Chen Pin-
chun, Tan Hsiao-ming and Mu Ying-hsin,
in a joint proclamation, are urging the
followers of Lung Chi-kwang to return
to the support of the existing govern-
ments of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

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Navy now in Canton against Lung Chi-
kwong. He affirms the determination of
the independent navy to support the
Constitutional cause.

Replying to the suggestion of Military
Governor Li Shun of Kiangsu, given
through former Viceroy Tsen, China
hates that the South-West should modify
its demands because of the recent loss of
Yochow, the Constitutional leaders will
state that they are not discouraged by the
event, but will be more determined in
the struggle for a constitutional govern-
ment, and a free legislature of the
people.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be pre-
valent during the fruit season.
Be sure to keep bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on
hand. It may save a life. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

HE fame of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy is world wide. It is good
for the deep seated cough of the
croup and whooping cough of the
children. The same bottle serves the
whole family. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the last two weeks the City
Hall Work Party packed the following:
85 pairs of pyjamas, 21 dressing gowns,
46 shirts, 10 surgical shirts, 49 bed
jackets, 10 reversible bed jackets, 81
vests, 58 shrouds, 32 pairs slippers, 4 pre-
invalid boots, 43 small pillows, 61
dozen milk covers, 22 dozen handker-
chiefs, 15 scrubbers, 17 mosquito nets,
18 many-tailed bandages, 3 head band-
ages, 24 theatre squares, 50 pairs rattan
slippers, 30 pairs white operation stockings,
11 pairs socks, 11 white caps, 12 muffs,
2 abdominal belts and 1 pair white knee
caps (donated).

These were packed in four cases, three
for the Red Cross distributing centre
in Bombay and one for Salonika. The
fifty pairs of rattan slippers were kindly
given by Captain Hodgins.

The wool Department packed two
cases for the Red Cross distributing
centre in Bombay, containing 1,724
scarves, 268 pairs of socks, 80 pairs' knee
caps, 22 helmets and 18 pairs gloves.

Mrs. Eldridge of Quarry Bay has most
kindly sent a parcel of thin suits in
excellent order to be sent to Egypt for
the use of convalescent officers. We
hear from one of the Egyptian Hospitals
that this is a great need as the wounded
officers come in with nothing but their
torn uniforms. We would be glad of
more clothing for this purpose.

The American Ladies' Branch of
the City Hall Work Party have sent
in their last consignment before
beginning work on their own, as a
recognised Chapter of the American
Red Cross. Mrs

THE GREAT BATTLE.

RENEWED ENEMY EFFORTS DEFEATED.

ENEMY'S FAILURE TO TAKE ARRAS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FRENCH FRONT.

HUGE ENEMY RESERVES FOR ANOTHER ATTACK.

BATTLE PROMISES TO BE OF LONG DURATION.

London, Mar. 31.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters says:—

The enemy is firmly held west of Montdidier, where the broken ground facilitates the defence. His nearest point to Amiens is 18 miles.

All accounts agree as to the severity of his losses, but it must be remembered that of the 80 to 90 Divisions thrown into battle probably only one-fifth have been withdrawn. He, therefore, has still huge numbers to throw for another attack, and the battle promises to be of long duration.

German cavalry has been reported repeatedly in the districts of Ham, Nesles and Peronne, but never in numbers exceeding one regiment. Mounted troops have been seen to be employed chiefly for the conveyance of information and as supports to infantry advanced posts.

The German air service has taken little part in the battle. Enemy aeroplanes make very few long-distance flights by day, and have done little more than make a few flights over the battle-field to report the progress of attacks or execute bombing raids close to the front.

The French Air Service is taking an important part in the work of harassing enemy troops and disorienting communications.

Reports as yet are incomplete, but it is known that for three days during the past week the French brought down between 20 to 30 German aeroplanes.

On the 22nd instant the French bombing squadrons dropped 10,000 kilograms of explosives on German depots, railways and railway stations; on the 24th 14,000 kilograms of bombs were dropped and night raids were continued. From the 23rd the French squadrons have flown over enemy positions by day at low altitudes, using bombs and machine-guns against troops marching in bivouac, and attacking troops and trains with excellent results. Since the 25th our mastery of the air has been complete, and important roads from Chauny and Guise to Ham have been kept continuously under fire.

On the 27th a big air attack was carried out against enemy troops behind the front, machine-guns being used with striking success.

GREAT BATTLE ON FRENCH FRONT.

MAGNIFICENT FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS RESTORE THE LINE.

London, Mar. 31.

1.30 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—The battle, begun on the Morcuil-Lassigny front, has continued the entire day, increasing in violence and extending to a front of 80 kilometres. The Germans, despite the enormous losses, multiplied their assaults. Incessant French counter-attacks everywhere stopped the furious thrust in the region of Orville, Le Plémet and Plessis-de-Roy which was especially a scene of desperate fights, the villages changing hands several times. Two German Divisions gained a footing at Le Plémet and Plessis-de-Roy, but they were swept off by a magnificent counter-attack, which restored the line.

Attacking masses at certain points were caught in a terrible artillery fire and retired in disorder, leaving the ground covered with corpses. The enemy losses exceed those of the preceding days.

MOREUIL RE-TAKEN BY THE FRENCH AND BRITISH.

London, Mar. 31.

A French communiqué states:—The fight, which continued last evening with the same violence, confirmed the check to the formidable attempt to break through, undertaken by the Germans yesterday.

Between Montdidier and Moreuil, infantry fire mowed down enemy battalions, which returned incessantly to the assault.

Moreuil, taken by the Germans, was retaken by us, lost again, and finally captured in a bayonet charge, carried out with incomparable bravery by the French and British troops, fighting side by side in the same ranks.

The woods north of Moreuil were also wrested from the enemy, after fierce fighting.

THE GERMAN PLAN OF ATTACK.

THE LASH FOR THOSE WHO HESITATE.

London, Mar. 30.

12.55 a.m.

Reuter's Correspondent with the French Army in France telegraphs:—

From statements made by prisoners and military papers captured during the battle, it is now possible to reconstruct the German plan of attack east of St. Quentin. It had been ordered that the mass of Germans should pass the line as soon as our second position was captured. Maps were issued to officers and under-officers showing the mechanism of the attack and the progress of the creeping barrage. On the backs of maps are reports prepared in advance corresponding to the anticipated stages of attack, to be sent to the rear by a messenger as each successive objective was reached, and drafts of requests for reinforcements, ammunition, etc. corresponding to the anticipated needs of each stage.

The progress of the infantry was calculated at 200 metres per minute, which is twice the rate allowed in previous offensives.

Trench mortar detachments, according to the prisoners followed the first waves of infantry, halted and opened fire. As soon as open country was reached, the enemy advanced by means of heavy blows, delivered in rapid succession, mowing troops assailing quickly in order to bring about the local retirement of our line. The moment our men fell back the Germans would follow, thus threatening the French units which had not retired, and then subjected them to a fresh frontal attack. If the evidence of prisoners is to be trusted, the troops who hesitate to follow up the retiring enemy in the line are driven into the breach with the lash.

LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

THE CASUALTIES.

London, Mar. 31.

A French official report, dated the 30th instant, states:—

The German long-range gun continued to bombard the region of Paris during the day.

Eight were killed, including four women, and 87 injured, including nine women and seven children.

THE BRITISH PREMIER TO THE FRENCH PREMIER.

London, Mar. 30.

The Press Bureau states:—Mr. Lloyd George has sent the following message to Mr. Clemenceau, the French Premier:—

"Great Britain is calm and resolute, relying upon the justice of our cause and the valour of our men, who will defend it. Confidence grows as we watch the steady march of France's gallant Army to repel the invader."

KING VISITS THE FRONT.

London, Mar. 31.

His Majesty the King left London on Thursday.

He visited the troops on the Western Front, and returned to London on Saturday evening.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisons are too dangerous a disease to risk for sale by all Chemists and Store-keepers.

AMERICAN FORCES PLACED UNDER GENERALISSIMO FOCH.

Paris, Mar. 31.

Generalissimo Foch, General Pétain, Premier Clemenceau and General Pershing have met at the front.

General Pershing, greeting Generalissimo Foch, placed all the American forces at his disposal, to use as he wished and said that the American people were proud to participate in the greatest and grandest battle in history.

London, Mar. 30.

Hitherto there has been no official announcement as regards General Foch, but the *Morning Post* statement, carried this morning, is repeated by other newspapers, and is generally accepted to be correct. It has been understood for some time that if General Foch is not actually placed in absolute command, he will be playing an almost equally important part in co-ordinating the British and French operations. It is recognised that the absence of a Supreme Command in a time like the present will be very disadvantageous because, apart from the supreme question of strategy, it is pointed out that the management of the reserves is largely a matter of roads and railways.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GENERALISSIMO.

Washington, Mar. 30.

President Wilson has cabled to Generalissimo Foch congratulating him upon his new authority. Such unity of command, the President says, is a most hopeful augury of ultimate success. "We are following with profound interest," he adds, "the bold and brilliant action of your Forces."

GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

London, Mar. 31.

The revenue for the year is £707,234,565 as compared with £573,427,582 last year.

All sources show increases, except excise.

The chief increases are £80,294,000 excess profits and £34,476,000 income tax.

The expenditure is £2,696,221,405 as compared with £2,198,112,710 last year.

BRITISH MAN-POWER.

EVERY SERVICEABLE MAN WANTED.

London, Mar. 31.

There is no whisper of opposition to any measures that the Government might take to re-inforce the Armies. It is generally accepted that the age-limit will be raised.

Employers have already been notified that every serviceable man is wanted.

There will be a very searching comb-out of all industries with the consequent restriction of railway, tramway and omnibus services.

General Foch's appointment promises to be well received, though there have been some murmurs at placing British soldiers under a French Commander.

The Sunday papers, unqualifiedly approve of the appointment and state that it is endorsed by Military opinion and the American enthusiasm over the appointment is expected to help its popularity.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is described as sharing Lord Roberts' admiration for General Foch.

According to the *Sunday Times* the situation is regarded with extreme gravity by high military circles, but without pessimism. The decision in the battle for the possession of Amiens may not be reached for a fortnight. The bright spot is the steadfastness of General Byng's Third Army, which has maintained the line intact, despite the failure of the Fifth Army on its right.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF "TINO."

Athens, Mar. 31.

A Court-Martial has ordered the criminal prosecution of ex-King Constantine.

TAMMERFORS TAKEN BY WHITE GUARDS.

Stockholm, Mar. 31.

The White Guards have captured Tammerfors.

GENERAL KORNILOFF DEFEATED.

Moscow, Mar. 31.

General Korniloff, defeated in the Northern Caucasus, has fled to the mountains.

STEMENT BY MR. LOYD GEORGE.

FURTHER SACRIFICES FOR FINAL VICTORY.

IMPORTANT MEASURES BEING PREPARED.

London, Mar. 30.

9.10 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George has issued the following statement:—

"During the first few days when the Germans launched their attack, unparalleled in concentration of troops and guns, the situation was extremely critical. Thanks to the indomitable bravery of our troops, who gradually stemmed the advance until reinforcements could arrive and our faithful Ally could enter the battle, the situation has now improved. The struggle, however, is only opening, and no prediction of its future course can yet be made."

"The War Cabinet has been in constant session since the first day and in communication with Headquarters and the French and American Governments. A number of measures have been taken to deal with the emergency."

"The enemy had an incalculable advantage in fighting as one army. The Allies have taken a very important decision to meet this. With the cordial co-operation of the British and French Commanders-in-Chief, General Foch is charged by the British, French and American Governments to co-ordinate the action of the Allied Armies on the Western Front. It is necessary, in addition, that action should be taken to meet the immediate needs of the moment and to bring into operation certain measures long contemplated, should a situation like the present arise."

"Whatever happens in this battle, the country must be prepared for further sacrifices to ensure final victory. I am certain the nation will shrink from no sacrifice to secure this, and the necessary plans are being carefully prepared and will be announced when Parliament meets."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

ENEMY ATTACKS BREAK DOWN.

LONG RANGE SHELL HITS PARIS CHURCHES.

165 CASUALTIES.

THE ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

CONTINUED PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

LIVES LOST.

THE SILVER MARKET.

BOILER COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS CHILDREN ARE SUBJECT TO DISORDER OF THE BOWELS AND SHOULD RECEIVE THE MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION.

ANALYST'S LOSS OF CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY SHOULD BE KEPT FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

Appl. BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

Hove, Sussex.

SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

MR. BLACK'S TEAM v. MR. MCGIBBIN'S TEAM.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

BOXING.

THE HOUSING BOATS, HELD AT THE BELLO VUE HOTEL, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, HAD BEEN ORGANISED BY STAFF INSPECTOR WILSON, OF THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE, IN LIAISON WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND WAS VERY LITTLE USED.

THE PROGRAMME OPENED WITH A BOUT BETWEEN SUBBIE, OF THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT, AND CONNELL, LATE OF THE REBELLS, AND NOW ATTACHED TO THE MIDDLESEX. CONNELL ENTERED THE RING WITH A BANDAGED ARM, BUT HE PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT, TILL THE THIRD ROUND, WHEN HE WAS DOWNED FOR THE SECOND TIME.

THE NEXT BOUT WAS A VERY ONE-SIDED AFFAIR, KELLY, TONG, HAD CHALLENGED YOUNG WARD, IN SPITE OF THE LATTER'S ADVANTAGE IN WEIGHT. A SITUATION WAS THAT IF HE WON, THE STAFF PUT UP SHOULD GO TO CHARITIES.

WARD MADE SHORT WORK OF HIS OPPONENT, GETTING HIM IN A CORNER PUT IN A FEW GOOD BLOWS, AND THEN WALKED OFF, HIS OPPONENT COMING OUT TO GIVE UP, HAVING BEEN DOWNED.

THE NEXT EVENT, THE PRINCIPAL ITEM ON THE PROGRAMME, WAS A BOUT BETWEEN EMBLETON, 13 STONE, 2 AND SUNLIGHT, 12 STONE. THE FIRST ROUND WAS INTERESTING, BOTH MEN HITTING OUT WELL, SUNLIGHT MAKING FOR HIS OPPONENT'S BODY, BUT FINDING THE RIGHT SPOT. IN THE SECOND

round, Embleton got in good punches, which partly dazed Sunlight. Embleton, however, did not follow up his advantage quickly enough, and Sunlight got an opportunity to recover and he then showed some clever dodging tactics.

Sunlight, however, received too much punishment in the next two rounds, and was down twice in the fifth. Halfway through the sixth round, Mr. George the referee, intervened and gave the match to Embleton.

A collection was made at the ring-side after the contest and a sum of \$200, including the \$50 donated by Young Ward, was raised.

BILLIARDS.

A number of enthusiasts, including the Hon. Mr. Oswald Severton, C.M.G., were present at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday night to witness the second session of the match between Gunner and Lord.

The match was played in two sessions, from 6.30 to 7.30, and from 8.15 p.m. to 9.15. Lord won the match by 371 points.

Since his last game, when the Gunner showed such fine form, the result of last night's match has been a foregone conclusion and many think that Lord will eventually win the Championship. His play, last night, was quite up to expectation, and he played confidently and well, his best breaks being 39, 41, 51, and 3.

He made many smaller double figure breaks. Wong To Hong played up to the best form but, of course, was no match for his opponent, his highest break being 25.

Gunner Lord was loudly applauded at the end of the game.

Mr. J. Rodger acted as referee.

projectiles were dropped on Noyon, Guise, and the Ham region. One of our chaser squadrons in the course of numerous sorties brought down thirteen machines, seven of which were totally destroyed and six seriously damaged. Two of the enemy's captive balloons were set on fire.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY FOR THE ALLIES.

London, Mar. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

The situation to-day is satisfactory for the Allies. The slowing down of hostilities is probably a full before the renewed storm and the enemy is rushing up artillery and reorganising and when this is completed the conflict will re-commence with great intensity.

We are awaiting the next move with the same old spirit of optimism which has never forsaken our men throughout the titanic struggle.

Immediately the enemy captured Mezieres we counter-attacked vigorously in face of a terrific machine-gun barrage from the enemy, but our attempt was ultimately abandoned owing to the great strength of the enemy. However, our attackers actually brought back prisoners.

The loss of this position does not alter the situation materially and our hold on Luce Valley is considered satisfactory.

A body of our troops who were engaged in Rouex on March 28 fought the enemy "till darkness" and then re-joined the main body through a gap in the enemy line.

It is reported to-day that the Germans are digging in between Thiepval and Boiselle.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, Mar. 30.

A German official message states:—

"We have cleared Aves." "We drove out British and French from parts of the foremost positions between the Somme and the Aves and have captured Bannocourt and Mezieres."

French attacks against Montdidier failed.

GERMAN LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 200,000.

Paris, Mar. 30.

A semi-official message, dated March 30 states it is anticipated that the Allied Command will only take the initiative after the expected new strong German attack in the direction of Amiens has been broken.

The Allies are now in a most favourable condition for carrying on the defensive and assuming the offensive. The Third and Fifth British Armies have been entirely re-constituted with fresh reserves.

It is conservatively estimated that the German losses total 200,000.

LONG RANGE SHELL HITS PARIS CHURCHES.

165 CASUALTIES.

A shell from a German long range gun fell on a Paris church during the Good Friday afternoon service, 75 people being killed and 90 wounded, including many women and children. The dead include a Swiss Councillor of the Legion.

The Church had already been hit on March 24 during High Mass, when several people were wounded.

THE ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

London, Mar. 30.

A Mesopotamian communiqué states:—

Pursuing the remnants of the Turkish force we advanced beyond Ana, 85 miles north-westward of Hiti.

The captures prove of great importance, including large depots at Haditha and Ana, containing quantities of stores, also many small river-boats.

The prisoners total 3,900.

CONTINUED PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

London, Mar. 30.

An official message from Palestine says:—

Despite stubborn opposition, the operations eastward of the Jordan have continued successfully.

Colonel Montford's troops destroyed several miles of the track of the Hedjaz railway.

We also attacked westward of the Jordan, the left and centre of our line advanced to a maximum depth of two miles on an eight mile front.

We occupied Derisan, Kh Umm-el Ikba, and Kh Umm-el Bureti.

BRITISH DESTROYER MINED.

LIVES LOST.

London, Mar. 30.

The Admiralty announced that a British destroyer was mined and sunk on March 27, 41 men being lost.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Mar. 28.

The Silver Market is steady. The Market has closed until Tuesday.

Just received. A Small Shipment of GIMBAL'S AMERICAN CHOCOLATES.

HENNA SHAMPOO POWDERS.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Telephone 298.

100, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

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SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

MR. BLACK'S TEAM v. MR. MCGIBBIN'S TEAM.

This was an exhibition match played on the Club ground on Saturday. The game was organised for two purposes—charity, and as a final game for Mr. McGibbin, who is retiring from active participation in football after having been connected with the Hongkong Football Club for many years.

Mr. W. Nicholson, kicked off, and a not very interesting game followed. For the first half the play was principally confined to mid-field and no score was recorded although both custodians were called upon to save at times. The second half was not more interesting than the first and the only goal scored was by Lord and Wong To Hong. The match was 1,000 up and was played in two sessions, from 6.30 to 7.30, and from 8.15 p.m. to 9.15. Lord won the match by 371 points.

Since his last game, when the Gunner showed such fine form, the result of last night's match has been a foregone conclusion and many think that Lord will eventually win the Championship. His play, last night, was quite up to expectation, and he played confidently and well, his best breaks being 39, 41, 51, and 3. He made many smaller double figure breaks. Wong To Hong played up to the best form but, of course, was no match for his opponent, his highest break being 25.

Gunner Lord was loudly applauded at the end of the game.

Mr. J. Rodger acted as referee.

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FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN COURT.

CONVICTION BY A MAGISTRATE'S LANGUAGE.

Certain observations made in the court of a judge, by Mr. F. H. Stevenson, Headquarter Magistrate at Mandalay, have given offence in legions in Burma.

The local Bar Association lodged a formal protest against the expressions used, and informed the Magistrate that in the event of his not withdrawing those expressions and making a suitable apology in the course of a week, the members of the Bar would refrain from practising in his court in future.

The expressions used by Mr. Stevenson in which objection has been taken are contained in part of a judgment relating to accused's defence. The magistrate made a collection of injuries which my friends of the Bar see fit to quote the judgment of my predecessors in court. I wonder if it ever occurred to these gentlemen what a lot of harm a stupid defence may do to their clients quite apart from the expense they have to spend in jail before sentence is passed.

In the present case if I have before me is that A is severely wounded by B, must have had some reason and A has a good specimen of a Burman eye to help me here. I think it better policy to deny all knowledge of the incident. He is a primitive being and I think his advocate might have taken a more complimentary view both of my intelligence and fairness of mind. As I have to come to a decision without ever having his side of the case properly put before me.

